

New Coleoptera, with notes on some New Jersey Histeridae.

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Several years ago in Lakehurst, New Jersey, I took a single specimen of a Hister which seemed to be undescribed, but as the specific characters used in separating species in the entire family are more or less subject to variation, I thought it inadvisable to describe a new species from a unique. Lately, however, in going over some New Jersey material I noticed a number of specimens collected by my friends, William T. Davis, in Lakehurst and Jamesburg, and Charles W. Leng, in Jamesburg and Brookville, which convinced me that the species is entitled to a name and in order that the name sent to Prof. Smith to be included in his forthcoming new list of New Jersey insects be sanctioned by a description, the species is described below.

In a recently purchased small miscellaneous lot of insects from the Santa Rita Mountains, Arizona, two species of Coleoptera were found to be undescribed and the present opportunity is taken to make these known.

Hister davisi n. sp.

Form and size of *americanus*. Outer thoracic stria absent, inner entire and slightly sinuate near base; surface of thorax very sparsely punctate near the striae, punctuation almost absent from the disk. Elytra with four entire discal striae; the fourth slightly abbreviated at base; fifth stria apical not quite reaching to the middle, sutural stria entire and strongly arcuate at base, not connected with the fourth; one distinct subhumeral stria, which does not quite extend to base; all the striae rather strongly impressed and finely punctate; surface almost impunctate. Epipleura bistriate, the inner stria finer and shorter than the outer, the latter rather coarsely punctate. Prosternum slightly flattened behind, on each side a short basal stria, which does not extend to the middle. Mesosternum truncate. Anterior tibiae 5-dentate, the two upper teeth small. Propygidium coarsely but sparsely punctate; pygidium not as coarsely punctate as propygidium. Length, 3.5 mm.

New Jersey; Lakehurst (Davis, Schaeffer), Jamesburg (Davis, Leng), Brookville (Leng). August and September.

This distinct little species is to be placed in our list between *ambigena* and *americanus*. From the former it differs by having only one subhumeral stria, the fifth dorsal stria short, apical, and the outer thoracic stria absent; the possession of a distinct subhumeral stria, and the rather depressed prosternum with two short basal stria distinguishes *davisi* from *americanus*. The possession of prosternal striae would place this species in Dr. Horn's group *servus*, but as these striae are variable and absent in some specimens—which is also found occasionally in *defectus* and *servus*—and the mesosternum is distinctly truncate I prefer to place it with *americanus* and allies.

Most of the specimens before me were collected by my friend, Mr. William T. Davis, to whom this species is dedicated.

The number and size of the elytral and thoracic striae have been used to distinguish a number of species. However, one or the other of the elytral striae varies or may be entirely absent. I have a specimen of *defectus* Hald. from Southern New Jersey which has the fourth elytral stria not entire, but greatly abbreviated behind; another specimen which I collected in Lakehurst has the fourth elytral stria represented by a short basal and apical stria. A specimen from New Jersey (O. Dietz), belonging in Dr. Horn's *americanus* group, differs only from the description of *exaratus* by having the surface distinctly punctured. The punctuation in *perplexus* is sometimes so fine that it can be easily overlooked and the outer thoracic striae are occasionally extremely short, which seems to show that *americanus*, *perplexus* and *exaratus* are one variable species.

Listrochelus tarsalis n. sp.

Form of *opacicollis* Horn which it also resembles in the opaque and pruinose upper surface. Head densely cribrately punctate and hairy; frontal suture obsolete; clypeus transverse, feebly emarginate at middle, margin feebly reflexed. Thorax strongly transverse; sides angulately rounded below middle; margins coarsely crenulate and fimbriate; apical and basal angles rounded; surface sparsely, obsoletely punctate. Elytra sparsely but distinctly punctate, each puncture bearing a moderately long hair; sutural costae feeble; discal costae absent.

Metasternum rather densely clothed with long whitish hairs; abdomen very sparsely clothed with shorter pubescence. Length, 11.5-12.5 mm.

Male.—Antennal club longer than the funicle. Second and third abdominal segments slightly convex, fourth longitudinally impressed at middle. Pygidium convex shining, sparsely punctate and broadly rounded at tip. Claws of anterior tarsi feebly serrulate in basal half, without median tooth; outer intermediate, and posterior claws feebly toothed at middle and feebly serrulate in basal half, median tooth of inner claws obsolete: First joint of anterior tarsi acutely produced at inner apical angle. First joint of posterior tarsi broadly dilated inside, with inner apical angle acutely produced. First three joints of hind tarsi and tibiae clothed with long hairs. Spurs of posterior tibiae slender, equal in size.

Female.—Club of antennae shorter than the funicle. Claws on all the tarsi alike, with a small tooth at middle with the basal portion feebly serrulate. Inner apical angle of first joint of anterior tarsi acutely produced. Posterior tibiae feebly fimbriate within with a few shorter hairs than in the male. Pygidium feebly convex, shining at apex, but pruinose at basal half.

Santa Rita Mountains, Arizona.

This species is apt to be taken for a small *opacicollis* Horn, but the male of the latter species has the claws similar on all the tarsi and the first joint of hind tarsi normal, not broadly, dilated, and the female has the first joint of anterior tarsi not acutely produced at inner apical angle as in *tarsalis*.

***Pyrota obliquefascia* n. sp.**

Slightly more elongate than *akhurstiana* Horn, and the black color of elytra divided by a narrow oblique pale fascia. Head yellow, a spot on the occiput and the space above each eye black; surface shining moderately coarsely and rather sparsely punctate. Thorax narrow, elongate, sides parallel from base to slightly above middle, thence obliquely narrowing to apex; surface shining, sparsely punctate; color black, a median vitta, widening at apex and base, and on each side a short oblique vitta yellow. Elytra dull, rather densely but not coarsely punctate, feebly rugulose and faintly bicostate on each side, color black, base, suture, apex and side margins yellow, the suture on each elytron connected at middle with the side margin by an oblique, yellow fascia. Underside and legs black, except the femora at base, yellow. Length, 15-23 mm.

Santa Rita Mountains, Arizona (Marsden).

The male of this species has the third antennal joint simi-

